

ABSTRAK

“Muthmainnah Jannati. (211371015). *Efektivitas Media Pembelajaran Canva Terhadap Peningkatan Hasil Belajar Mata Pembelajaran Fiqih di Kelas X MA Putri Islamic Centre Bin Baz Yogyakarta Tahun Ajaran 2024/2025*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Madani Yogyakarta, 2025”

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas penggunaan media pembelajaran *Canva* terhadap peningkatan hasil belajar peserta didik pada mata pelajaran Fiqih. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode eksperimen semu (*quasi experiments*) dengan pendekatan kuantitatif yang memiliki populasi sebanyak 146 peserta didik kelas X MA Putri Islamic Centre Bin Baz dan 71 sampel penelitian yang terdiri dari 35 peserta didik kelas eksperimen dan 36 peserta didik kelas kontrol yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Jenis instrumen yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah instrumen tes (*pretest* dan *posttest*) berupa soal pilihan ganda untuk mengukur hasil belajar.

Data Penelitian diperoleh melalui tes awal (*pretest*), tes akhir (*posttest*), observasi dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik analisis data statistik deskriptif dan analisis data statistik inferensial. Berdasarkan hasil *pretest*, nilai rata-rata hasil belajar peserta didik adalah 54,14 dengan nilai tertinggi 75, nilai terendah 35 dan perolehan persentase ketuntasan hasil belajar sebelum menggunakan media pembelajaran *Canva* yaitu 0%. Dapat dikatakan bahwa tingkat kemampuan peserta didik dalam memahami serta penguasaan materi pelajaran Fiqih sebelum menggunakan media pembelajaran *Canva* tergolong rendah. Selanjutnya nilai rata-rata hasil *posttest* mengalami kenaikan yaitu 84,34 dengan nilai tertinggi 94, nilai terendah 70 dan persentase ketuntasan hasil belajar yaitu 85,71%. Tingkat kemampuan peserta didik dalam memahami serta penguasaan materi pelajaran Fiqih setelah menggunakan media pembelajaran *Canva* tergolong tinggi dan mengalami peningkatan dengan presentase 85,71%.

Pada analisis inferensial dengan menggunakan uji-t pada hasil belajar didapatkan hasil sig 0,032 yang artinya $0,032 < 0,05$. Hasil analisis untuk hasil belajar tersebut menunjukkan hipotesis penelitian diterima karena nilai $t \text{ sig} < 0,05$. Hal ini juga dapat dilihat dari $t_{hitung} > t_{tabel}$. Berdasarkan perhitungan SPSS maka diperoleh t_{hitung} 2,191 dan t_{tabel} 1,995. Hal ini terlihat bahwa $t_{hitung} = 2,191 > t_{tabel} = 1,995$. Dalam hasil pelaksanaan ini, menunjukkan bahwa media pembelajaran *Canva* efektif terhadap hasil belajar peserta didik kelas X Madrasah Aliyah Putri ICBB Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: Efektivitas, Hasil belajar Fiqih, Media Pembelajaran *Canva*

ABSTRACT

“Muthmainnah Jannati. (211371015). The Effectiveness of CANVA Media on Improving Learning Outcomes in Fiqh Subject For Grade X Students at MA Islamic Centre Bin Baz Yogyakarta in The Academic Year 2024/2025. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Islamic Education Study Program. Madani Yogyakarta Institute of Education Sciences, 2025”

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of using Canva presentation as a learning media in improving students' learning outcomes in the Fiqh subject. The research used a quasi-experimental method with a quantitative approach, involving a population of 146 Grade X students at MA (Islamic High School) Islamic Centre Bin Baz and a research sample of 71 students, consisting of 35 students in the experimental class and 36 students in the control class, selected through a purposive sampling technique. The instrumen used in this study was a test (pre-test and post-test) in the form of multiple-choice questions to measure learning outcomes.

The research data were obtained through a pre-test, post-test, observation, and documentation. The data analysis techniques used in this study were descriptive statistical analysis and inferential statistical analysis. Based on the pre-test results, the average student learning outcome score was 54.14, with the highest score of 75, the lowest score of 35, and a learning mastery percentage of 0% before using Canva presentation as the learning media. It can be concluded that the students' level of understanding and mastery of the Fiqh subject matter before using Canva presentation as the learning media was relatively low. Subsequently, the average post-test score increased to 84.34, with the highest score of 94, the lowest score of 70, and a learning mastery percentage of 85.71%. The students' level of understanding and mastery of the Fiqh subject matter after using Canva presentation as the learning media was classified as high and showed an improvement, with a mastery percentage of 85.71%

In the inferential analysis using the t-test on learning outcomes, a significance value of 0.032 was obtained, which means $0.032 < 0.05$. The analysis results for the learning outcomes showed that the research hypothesis was accepted because the t significance value was < 0.05 . This can also be seen from $t_{\text{calculated}} > t_{\text{tabel}}$. Based on the SPSS calculation, $t_{\text{calculated}} 2,191$ and $t_{\text{tabel}} 1,995$. It is evident that $t_{\text{calculated}} 2,191 > t_{\text{tabel}} = 1,995$. In this implementation result, it showed that the Canva presentation learning media was effective in improving the learning outcomes of Grade X students at Madrasah Aliyah ICBB Yogyakarta.

Keywords: *Effectiveness, Fiqh Learning Outcomes, Canva Presentation Learning Media*